

SIEGEL BANK AS LAST CREDITOR

Vogel Tells Examiner All
Should Be Paid Before
Depositors.

ALL LOANS PERSONAL

Siegel, Testifying To-day,
Expected to Verify
This View.

MINOR ASSETS IN SIGHT

Receiver to Fight for \$2,400,-
000 Entrusted to Private
Banking Firm.

Frank E. Vogel, copartner with Henry Siegel in the private banking house and stockholder in all the Siegel enterprises, swore yesterday that he was the intention of Mr. Siegel and of himself that the money due depositors of the bank should not be paid to them until all other creditors of the corporations and copartnerships had been satisfied.

The \$2,400,000 of the private bankers had taken from the funds of the depositors were really nothing but personal loans to themselves which they, in turn, lent to the corporations. In Mr. Vogel's view, he and Mr. Siegel therefore were liable to the depositors and as his total assets to-day are about \$1,900 in cash and a few shares of bank stock and a \$50,000 claim against the Fourteenth Street Store, against which are nearly \$4,300,000 of claims, exclusive of the \$2,400,000 of the depositors, he did not prophesy favorably for those who entrusted money to the bank.

Mr. Siegel will go under oath to-day and is expected to corroborate Mr. Vogel about the intent of the partners when it came to borrowing money from the bank. What assets he may disclose is problematical.

Mr. Vogel gave his testimony before Judge Holt, sitting as examiner to ascertain the financial standing of Siegel and Vogel, and he was on the stand about three hours. He will go on again as soon as he can get to Chicago and procure necessary papers and return.

Will Fight for Depositors.

Whatever may have been Mr. Vogel's intentions toward the bank, it was made plain at the hearing yesterday that Henry Siegel, receiver for the bank, and his attorney, John P. Murray (who also represents the depositors' committee), and Joseph N. Proskauer will put up a strong fight before the Federal court approves of the plan. They brought out under cross-examination that if the \$2,400,000 were personal loans they were not so set forth in the bankbooks, nor had the partners ever communicated the plan to any one.

From the testimony yesterday the belief gained ground that the plans of Siegel and Vogel to raise money to take care of the depositors are not progressing as favorably as the two expected. Instead of reporting at once to the general creditors so they can make an offer of an immediate payment to the depositors the matter will be postponed a week or longer.

It was not learned whether District Attorney Whitman will lose patience over the delay and submit the results of his investigations to a Grand Jury. Arthur C. Train, assistant in charge of the cases, went to Boston yesterday after attending the session before Judge Holt. It is supposed that he is trying to work out one of the cases through the Boston store.

When Judge Holt opened the hearing yesterday morning the library of his office was filled with lawyers. Mr. Melville and his two attorneys were present; James N. Rosenberg, counsel for the receivers, and Siegel and Vogel were attended by Louis S. Levy of Stanchfield & Levy and Levey J. Jager of Chicago. In addition there were Mr. Train and Daniel P. Hays, counsel for the Senate commission now investigating the private bank situation.

Over Far More Than \$4,000,000.

Mr. Rosenberg conducted the examination of Mr. Vogel, who announced that he had been suffering from indigestion. The first questions referred to his liabilities, and quickly he figured up \$4,242,466.77 which he owed, either directly or as a guarantor, exclusive of what he may owe to the banking creditors. He owes the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago, \$135,525 on one loan secured by collateral of the St. Louis National Stock Yards, sixty-two shares of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, 100 shares of Swift & Co. and 447 shares of the National Bank of the Republic. He owes the National Bank of the Republic \$100,000 as an endorser of a note drawn by Henry Siegel and secured by 200 shares of the National Bank of the Republic; he owes part of a \$150,000 loan and he owes a loan of \$2,412,500 on notes of the Simpson-Crawford Company, Siegel-Cooper Company of Chicago, Fourteenth Street Store and Henry Siegel & Co. of Chicago.

All these liabilities are on commercial paper negotiated by Goldman, Sachs & Co. of New York and A. G. Brecker of Chicago as brokers. The paper is variously held by New York and Chicago banks. His other liabilities are a guarantee of the Boston store lease, \$250,000 a year, with sixteen years to run; \$140,000 of the bonds of the Simpson Realty Company and as guarantor of the rent of the Boston store, \$125,000 for five years, as well as the guaranty of the salary of a law firm, who owned the Boston store, and said to be \$25,000 a year.

Asked if there was not collateral in the Boston matter Mr. Vogel remembered that Henry Siegel had put up as collateral

WARDMAN WARNS WILSON.

Serves Notice That He Will Draw
Color Line in Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Wardman of Mississippi served notice on President Wilson to-day that as long as he is a member of the Senate he will seek to prevent the confirmation by that body of the nomination of any negro for a Federal office.

The Senator made this statement after he had informed the President of his opposition to the renomination of Robert R. Terrell, a negro, as Judge of the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia. It is understood that Judge Terrell was endorsed by Attorney-General McInerney and that the President had been inclined to accede. Senator Wardman said to-day:

"I shall be compelled to oppose the confirmation of any negro. I am sorry to differ with the President with regard to the Terrell case, but I do not believe the negro and the white man can live together on terms of political equality in this country."

KING CANS HIS SPEECHES.

Christian X. of Denmark Talks into
Photograph for Posterity.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 21.—King Christian X. is the first monarch who has talked into a photograph for the purpose of preserving his voice for the historic phonographic archives in the Danish Royal Library.

He repeated into the instrument his proclamations and his speech from the balcony of the Amalienborg Palace to a great gathering of cheering people when he received the crown after King Frederick's sad death in a Hamburg street.

HOWARD LOSES POST FOR CARABAO DINNER

Admiral Who Was Assigned to
Command of Asiatic Fleet
Is Shifted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Because he was one of the officers reprimanded as a result of the Carabao incident Rear Admiral Thomas Howard will not be made commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet. He had been designated before the Carabao dinner. Admiral Howard will instead, take command of the Pacific fleet, succeeding Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles. It is explained that this is not done to penalize Admiral Howard, but to spare the feelings of the Filipinos.

It is pointed out that the command which Admiral Howard is to take is really better than the Asiatic station. The vessels in the Pacific fleet are of much better class than those of the Asiatic fleet. Admiral Cowles on the other hand has had a year of duty in Mexican waters and is anxious for a change, while Admiral Howard has not had any Mexican duty since the beginning of trouble in that country.

In many quarters the wisdom of this concession to the Filipinos is seriously questioned. The prediction is made that the prestige of the American naval and army officers now in the Philippines will be diminished as soon as the Filipinos hear of the action in regard to Admiral Howard; that its effect will be to lead the Filipinos to believe that the present administration is fearful of doing anything they might not like, and to fancy that they can obtain anything they want from Washington under the Democratic regime if they only make a fuss about it.

That there is trouble in store for the Wilson Administration over the Philippines is the opinion of many in Washington who know by personal experience conditions in the islands and the character of the Filipino people. The administration is obviously showing up on all talk of Filipino independence, while the Filipinos have already acquired the notion that their independence is to be forthcoming in the immediate future.

As a result of the action of President Wilson in giving to the Filipinos a majority on the Philippine Commission the islanders have put in demands for practically all the positions in the Government.

For example, they want all the policeman's jobs and the leadership of the constabulary band. In other words, the effect which President Wilson's gift seems to have had on the Filipinos is to what they appetite instead of satisfying them.

While it has been always the policy to give the Government positions to Filipinos as rapidly as possible, their latest demands are far in advance of what is considered wise. Refusal of these places to the Filipinos at this time will, however, according to statements made here, awaken much more resentment and hostility than was formerly the case.

SENATE ANNULS NOMINATIONS.

Asks President to Return Names of
Two Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—By the merest accident it was learned to-day that the Senate had asked President Wilson to return to the Senate the nominations of the postmasters at Hackensack, N. J., and Frost, Tex., and that following compliance with this request the Senate had reconsidered the vote by which the two nominations were confirmed and had recommended them to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

In both cases charges had been made against the nominees and a hearing demanded, and it was to permit the protestants to be heard that the nominations were recalled. It is likely that both will be confirmed ultimately.

MRS. ROBERT GOELET SUES FOR DIVORCE

Complaint Filed in Newport Al-
leges Cruelty and Was
Long Expected.

MARRIED FOR TEN YEARS

Socially Prominent Here and
Abroad and Each of
Wealthy Family.

Mrs. Robert Goelet filed suit against her husband in Newport, R. I., yesterday for an absolute divorce. She alleges cruelty, gross misbehavior and wickedness in violation of the marriage covenant, but the complaint fails to specify any actual examples of these charges. The document contains fewer than 200 words. Mrs. Goelet asks for the custody of the two children, Ogdin, 6 years old, and Peter, 3, and for proper support.

Mr. Goelet, whose town house is at 647 Fifth avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, could not be reached last night. The complaint was said at his home that he would be back in an hour and a half; at 7:30 it was said that he was not home, had not returned home and would be out of town, where he could not be reached, all night.

Mrs. Goelet left the city for Daytona, Fla., in the morning, before the complaint had been filed. All her attorney would say was that if any papers have been filed they will show all that is to be said and that Mrs. Goelet did not regard her affairs or those of her family as matters of public interest or concern.

Mrs. C. Hartman Kuhn, mother of Mrs. Goelet, returned from Europe recently. It was said at her home in Philadelphia last night that she was at the Waldorf-Astoria, but it was denied at the hotel that she had been there recently.

The complaint was filed with Sydney D. Harvey, clerk of the Superior Court for Newport county, just before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The papers were sealed when filed, and what is known of their contents was made public by the attorney for Mrs. Goelet. The suit will have its first hearing on February 16 and the papers will not be opened before that time.

No Surprise to Friends.

The suit did not come as a surprise to members of the fashionable colony still in Newport. It was said there yesterday that Mrs. Goelet first wished to bring her suit on the ground of non-support, but that she was advised against this because it would be difficult of proof. She made the allegations of cruelty when she learned that the other charge would not free her.

Obviously Mr. and Mrs. Goelet have been happy together; they tried their best to keep up that appearance, although it was known that while they apparently lived together they had separate apartments and never appeared in public together.

The first definite break is thought to have come last summer, although it is said that Mrs. Goelet tried his wife's patience on many occasions before then. Mrs. Goelet has a beautiful villa at Newport, and it was there that the break came. Gossip about the unhappiness of Mrs. Goelet soon grew, until it became almost public knowledge that she was contemplating the present suit.

When the Newport season was over both Mrs. Goelet and Mr. Goelet returned to their town house, and still the gossip would not die. Mrs. Goelet had a box at the opera, but Mrs. Goelet never sat in it. Sometimes she went to the opera, but if so she sat in the boxes of friends. At home, according to their friends, they didn't even speak.

The story of their unhappiness reached such definite form that more than three months ago articles began to appear in the newspapers about it. Friends who were familiar with the Newport summer life then guessed that the suit would be filed during the winter.

Married Less Than Ten Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Goelet have been married less than ten years, and their wedding, at which two of the greatest families in America were united, was the social event of the year. It took place on June 14, 1904, in a church at Wayne, just outside of Philadelphia, where Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whelen, parents of the bride, lived. The bridesmaids were Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Esther White Harrison, Miss Frances Grieson, Miss Fannie Biddle, Miss Nora Iselin, and others equally well known. The ushers were Ogdin Mills, Arthur Scott Burden, Robert Gerry, Rogers Whitcomb and William B. Whelen.

Miss Elsie Whelen had the reputation of being one of the most beautiful girls in society. She was tall, with brown hair, regular features and fine eyes. She was a linguist, a musician, had a reputation as an outdoor girl and had a talent for painting. Her debut had been made two years before at Newport and her family occupied a prominent place in Philadelphia and Newport society, although not so well known in New York. Her father belonged to a group of brothers who had been long conspicuous in the social and financial life of Philadelphia. Her mother, who was Miss Laura Hays, was a direct descendant of the famous English lady, Lady Wilhelmina Moore, who was the only daughter of the fourth Earl of Wemyss. Miss Laura Hays, sister of Mrs. Goelet, married Craig Hays, son of Edward Biddle and a grandson of the late Anthony Drexel.

Mrs. Goelet has been as much at home in London society as here. The Duchess of Roxburghe, her husband's sister, is one of the few Americans who won the favor of the Queen. It is said that Mr. Goelet's family did not take his side in the quarrels between the two. When his mother, Mrs. Ogdin Goelet, came from Europe last summer it was said that her only reason for doing so was to try to patch up matters.

From Old New York Family.

Mr. Goelet is a son of the late Ogdin Goelet and grandson of Peter Goelet, head of an old New York family. Peter Goelet invested heavily in New York real estate and left the bulk of his estate to the two sons, Robert W. Goelet and Ogdin Goelet.

GINN LEFT \$1,000,000 TO PEACE.

Will of Text Book Publisher Made
Public After Death Yesterday.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Edwin Ginn, 76 years old, whose name is familiar to millions who have read Ginn & Co. text books, died of apoplexy to-day in his home in Winchester.

In his will Ginn endows the World Peace Foundation, which he established in 1909, with a fund of \$1,000,000. Since the incorporation of the foundation in 1910, Mr. Ginn had been paying \$50,000 a year to its trustees for maintaining the organization.

Mr. Ginn's interest in world peace dates back many years, the result of attendance at the Lake Mohonk conferences. His peace plan calls for the maintenance of a world army organized by a contribution of men and arms from each national equivalent to one-tenth of its individual armament, the whole to be organized into one great force under the command of officers appointed from all nations of the world.

MISSING A-7 FOUND AT DEPTH OF 23 FATHOMS

Submarine Discovered Through
Oil Coming to Surface—
May Raise Her To-day.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

DRESDEN, Jan. 21.—Oil on the surface of the sea in White Bay this morning gave a clue which resulted in the finding of the submarine A-7, which was lost during the maneuvers on Friday last with two officers and nine men.

A diver descended at the place where the oil was floating and found the wrecked submarine at a depth of 23 fathoms, or about 138 feet. She is lying a mile and a half nearer the shore than where she was seen just before she disappeared. The oil was seen from the parent ship Pygmy, which has been continuing the search for the submarine since the disaster occurred.

A torpedo boat is standing by the Pygmy to-night and a lifting lighter will leave here at dawn to try to bring the vessel to the surface. It is foreseen that this will be a difficult task, especially as the pressure at the depth at which the vessel lies is so great that divers will not be able to remain below for any great length of time.

No details are forthcoming of the appearance of the wreck.

A hydroaeroplane made a fine flight to-day from Sheerness to Plymouth in an effort to locate the A-7. It made nearly 60 miles an hour. Before the hydroaeroplane arrived here the wreck had been found. It is said that hydroaeroplanes were the best means for distinguishing submerged submarines in the recent maneuvers.

The Admiralty denies a report that it is intended to relocate all the Class A submarines to the scrap heap.

DUCKS THE BARONESS VAUGHAN.

Even an Aviator's Nerve May Fail
Flying With Pretty Woman.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BRATISLAVA, Jan. 21.—Hydroaeroplane-rides are the craze of the hour on the Riviera. Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin took a trip here to-day with the aviator Madsen. The machine flew at a height of 1,100 feet.

Baroness Vaughan, once the morose wife of the late Leopold, King of the Belgians, who is now rid of her latest husband, also made a flight and met with a mishap.

Madsen, presumably because he was flurried at the idea of piloting such a pretty woman, lost control of the machine. One of the wings struck a wave and the machine capsized. Motor boats sped to the rescue.

The Baroness was delighted with the sensation of flying. Madsen shed tears as he surveyed his damaged aeroplane.

\$100,000 FILM THEFT ALLEGED.

Treasurer of Picture Company and
Clerk Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The Improved Film Company of 12 East Fourteenth street, was held in \$50,000 bail for examination to-morrow by Magistrate Nolan in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and his clerk, Morris Daniels, in a like amount on a charge of grand larceny. Back of the arrests lies a situation concerning the theft of \$100,000 worth of moving picture films from the General Film Company's plant.

The complainant in the case was Harris Buxbaum, manager of a branch office of the General Film Company, who was found, a short time ago, that he had lost many films since November 1, though he didn't know how.

On Tuesday Martin Gilbert, an office boy, and George Brown, a messenger in the main office of the General Film Company, were arrested. They had in a case film worth \$50,000. Later Alexander Lehrer, manager of the main office of the General Film Company, was arrested as a material witness and held in default of \$20,000 bail.

The police say that the boys employed by the General Film Company got \$5 for sets of films worth \$500, which were turned over to other persons, and were pulled up to the proprietors of moving picture places.

FLORIDA & WENT INLAND LIMITED.

Atlantic Coast Line, 915 A. M. Only train carrying through sleeper to Orlando and Tampa, Fla., with one night out service. Other Ltd. trains daily. 1218 B. way.

FIGHT U. S. TOBACCO TRUST IN GERMANY

Government Police Search 23
Cigarette Factories for Docu-
mentary Evidence.

WATCH LETTERS FROM U. S.

J. B. Duke Denies That Ameri-
can Company Has Inter-
ests in Germany.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

DRESDEN, Jan. 21.—While the United States has spent years in discussion of the trust problem and how to deal with it the German Government has just given a practical illustration of the manner in which it expects to check the operations of the American tobacco trust here and break up the trade combination.

Dresden is the centre of the cigarette industry of Germany and a police investigation recently ordered by the German Government resulted in the disclosure that the trust largely controls the output and prices of cigarettes in this country. The police have just concluded the task set by the Government.

The offices of twenty-three cigarette factories were searched under authority from the courts and the police found and confiscated a surprisingly large amount of documentary evidence showing the relations of the trust and the factories. This has created a sensation not only here but throughout the entire tobacco industry in Germany.

Evidence is said to have been discovered tending to show that the George A. Jasmazki Company, one of the largest firms of the kind in Germany, is the chief factor of the trust in the empire, that it controls many other cigarette and tobacco firms and that General Manager Gustav Schow is the confidential agent and representative of the trust in Germany.

The police descended unexpectedly on the Jasmazki factory while Herr Gustav Schow was in Berlin. They searched and examined books, letters and documents for ten hours while detectives patrolled the place.

The American mail of the Jasmazki and other tobacco factories, it is said, has been watched by Government officials for some time. The strictest silence is maintained regarding the purpose and results of the search. In some quarters it is said that the Government is acting on its own initiative because the firms concerned declined to give information about their business relations with the trust. Other persons declare that the action is a result of a complaint filed by the Anti-Trust Tobacco League, formed some time ago to fight the American tobacco trust, charging the Jasmazki and other factories with secret combinations formed for the purpose of throttling competition and dictating the output and the price.

James B. Duke said last night that the American Tobacco Company had no interests in Germany. The company controlled the British American Tobacco Company, which controlled the Jasmazki Company for many years, he said, but gave up its interest in the British American company two years ago.

Mr. Duke said that he could not imagine what evidence the police could have found connecting the American Tobacco Company with any German firms, as far as he knew there is no connection.

MOOSE DRAW THE COLOR LINE.

Decision in Louisiana After Confer-
ence With Perkins.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—The Progressive party in the South will be a white man's party. The Progressives will fight for every office and there will be no amalgamation or trading of offices. Now and forever the Progressive party will fight alone.

The foregoing policy determinations were announced to-day after a conference between the chairman of the Progressive National Committee, George W. Perkins, and the Progressive leader of the South, John M. Parker.

ANIMAL VALUES BREAK RECORD.

Less in Numbers, More in Dollars,
Says Orange Judd Report.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Live stock on farms increased \$445,755,000 in value in the last twelve months, according to the annual live stock report of the Orange Judd Farmer, made public to-day. The report shows that farm wealth in this form of property breaks all records.

The total value of all classes of farm animals reached \$5,586,024,000. Of this total horses furnished \$2,185,555,000; mules, \$520,330,000; neat cattle, \$1,922,369,000.

The number of meat producing animals, however, has decreased, beef cattle showing a falling off in numbers of 1,762,000 head, or 5 per cent.; hogs a decrease of 4,062,000, or 7 per cent. Horses increase slightly in number. Meat producing animals increase in average value per head, milk cows having advanced 21 per cent., other cattle, 15 per cent.; hogs, 17 per cent., and sheep, 3 per cent. during the year. The decrease in hogs is the result of heavy cholera losses.

SAYS SWEDEN FEARS WAR.

This May Be Reason for Plan to In-
crease Armaments.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 21.—The Aftonbladet, commenting on the speech from the throne of King Gustaf last week, in which the monarch told of plans to increase Swedish armaments, expresses the opinion that the reason for the increase is the fear of war with Russia. It says Russia is actually preparing for war.

The alleged Russian military measures being taken in Finland have frightened the Swedish press, which has been making an anti-Russian campaign for some time.

A cable despatch from London recently said that it was regarded as likely that an alliance between Sweden and Norway would be announced shortly.

Examine a Package of Yuban at your grocer's. Read the story of this famous coffee.

TAFT DEAD IMAGE OF HIMSELF.

But Ex-President Objects to Em-
phasis on Word "Dead."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Ex-President Taft, who spoke here to-night, told the following story on himself. He said the incident occurred in New York while he was on his way to this city.

The ex-President went into a drug store on the Pennsylvania Station to buy a shaving stick. The clerk who sold him the stick looked him over carefully.

"Why, you are the dead image of Taft," the clerk exclaimed.

"I told him," said the ex-President, in relating the story, "that he ought to be careful of his emphasis on the word 'dead.'"

12 CENTS AN EGG IN PARIS.

48 Cents a Dozen for Those Aged
One to Ten Years.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—If you want a fresh egg in Paris you may get it for 12 cents. Eggs of any age from one to ten years are selling at 48 cents a dozen.

WATERBURY IN FIRE FLURRY.

Firemen Called for Chimney Blaze
on Polo Player's House.

LAWRENCE WATERBURY, who was a member of the American cup defending polo team, stepped out of his house at 132 East Thirty-eighth street at 8 o'clock last night. Some boys in the street pointed toward the roof of the four story brownstone house and shouted:

"They, mister. Your house is on fire."

Mr. Waterbury looked up and saw flames coming out of a chimney.

An alarm was sent in, but the fire, which was merely a chimney blaze, died out before the companies arrived. Magistrate Krotel, who lives next door, stayed inside despite the excitement in the street.

GIRLS TO MARCH TO CITY HALL.

Unemployed Will Demand of Mayor
That City Give Them Work.

At a meeting of 500 unemployed girls at the Woman's Trade Union League, 43 East Twenty-second street, yesterday it was decided to march in a body to the City Hall in the near future and demand of Mayor Mitchell that the city give them work. A committee was appointed to arrange a public mass meeting at Cooper Union at which plans for the march will be made.

RETURNS JEFF DAVIS'S GUNS.

Garrison to Give Up Other Articles
of Confederate President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary of War Garrison directed to-day that certain articles taken by Union soldiers from the person of Jefferson Davis when the Confederate President was captured be surrendered to Joseph A. Hayes of Colorado Springs, Col., as representative of the estate of Jefferson Davis.

Among the articles are a double barreled pistol, two duelling pistols, four bullet moulds, two pistol holsters and one pistol case. These articles have been in the custody of the War Department.

The War Department also has a shawl and cloak taken from Davis, but as these articles were not asked for they will be retained.

MRS. SHEPARD INVITES BOWERY.

Dinner and Beds for Homeless on
Wedding Anniversary.

Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, who was Miss Helen Gould, will ask 500 of the Bowery homeless to help her celebrate her first wedding anniversary to-night in the Hadley Rescue Hall. There will be dinner for that many of her Bowery guests and beds for 200.

The dinner will be a real one of roasts and enough other substantial things, so that all of the 500 will face the cold wave that is said to be coming with a little more courage under their belts.

After the dinner will be the nightly gospel meeting.

On the evening of her marriage on January 22, 1913, Mrs. Shepard provided a similar feast for 1,000 of the Bowery poor at the Hadley Mission.

G. B. SHAW WRITES NONSENSE.

One Act Play to Be Produced on
Centenary of "Magpie."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—"A piece of utter nonsense" is the description given by Bernard Shaw of his one act play, "The Magpie," which is to be produced on the occasion of the one hundredth performance of G. K. Chesterton's "Magpie" on January 28.

FIGHT IN BOSTON CITY HALL.

Politicians Watch Councilman Beat
Opponent in Flat Fight.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Before a large gathering of politicians and others in the office of clerk of committees at City Hall to-day Councilman Jerry Watson and ex-Councilman John J. McCormick of Charlestown finished one of the best fights seen in the hall for years. Watson was victor after a tussle which lasted for several minutes.

According to Watson and several of the spectators, McCormick annoyed Watson, who was using a telephone, to such an extent that his patience became exhausted and the fight followed. Watson injured one fist because he landed so hard.

SULZER DRAGS IN MURPHY'S NAME